

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐  
no ☒

Property Name: Naylor Historic Survey Area Inventory Number: PG 82B-33

Address: Croom Road (MD Route 382) City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

County: Prince George's USGS Topographic Map: Lower Marlboro

Owner: Multiple

Tax Parcel Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Map Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Account ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project: Naylor Tower Site Agency: FCC

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☒ no ☐ yes Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility **not** recommended ☐

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Is the property located within a historic district? ☐ no ☒ yes Name of district: Naylor Historic District

Is district listed? ☒ no ☐ yes Determined eligible? ☐ no ☐ yes District Inventory Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MIHP Form 1986

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The Naylor Historic Survey Area (Naylor Historic District) was inventoried in 1986 by Marina King. King identified fourteen properties within the district: twelve contributing and two non-contributing resources. The instant survey documented five of the contributing resources.

The Naylor Historic District has a period of significance of 1856 to 1945. The core of the Naylor Historic District was developed during the 1850s in the southern portion of the district, at the crossroads formed by Croom, Candy Hill, and Keys roads. First settled by the Brooke family in the late seventeenth century, Naylor first was known as Brookfield. In 1856, Benjamin Duvall acquired much of the property in present-day Naylor and the rural hamlet began to develop at the crossroads. According to King (1986), many of the buildings in the northern part of the Croom Historic District were constructed during a "second wave of building" in the early twentieth century. Bungalow houses and the commercial Paul's General Store are the dominant resources in this part of the district. The Brookfield House, located immediately south of the APE, was built in 1856 on the site of Thomas Brooke's home site built ca. 1676.

Prepared by: David Rotenstein

Date Prepared: August 2001

| MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW   |  |
|--|--|
| Eligibility recommended <input type="checkbox"/>   | Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  |
| Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D | Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| Comments: _____  |  |
| _____  |  |
| <u>David Rotenstein</u><br>Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services   | <u>8/29/01</u><br>Date   |
| <u>Priscilla</u><br>Reviewer, NR program   | <u>9/27/01</u><br>Date   |

✓-entered

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 1

PG: 82B-33

**Surveyed Properties**

**12300 Croom Road. Paul's General Store/Nottingham Store (Tax Map: 137, Parcel: 39)**

Built in c. 1942 and known in 1986 as "Paul's General Store" (King 1986), this historic property is a one-story rectangular commercial building (Figure 9). Constructed on a concrete block foundation and measuring two bays by three bays, the building's main gable-end façade faces west and features a recessed entry. The wood frame building is clad by horizontal wood siding and the roof is clad by composition shingles. The property in 1986 included "a large Texaco sign and gas pumps in front of the building"; a metal gable roof car repair shed was located immediately north of the store building (King 1986).

**12304 Croom Road. Robert Duvall House (Tax Map: 137, Parcel: 39)**

The Robert Duvall House is a 1.5-story side-gabled bungalow brick house built c. 1935. The rectangular building measures three bays by three bays and has an enclosed (screen) front porch. There is a single brick exterior chimney and a central gable dormer. There are 6/1 double hung sash windows and the roof is clad by composition shingles. North of the house, there is a detached brick garage.

**12504 Croom Road. Anona & Joseph B. Duvall House (Tax Map: 138, Parcel: 0)**

The Anona and Joseph B. Duvall House is a 1.5-story brick bungalow (Prairie) house. This building's notable elements include a classically-informed porch with Doric and squared columns with a wide frieze. Other elements include three tall brick chimneys that rise above the peak of the pyramidal composition shingle-clad roof. The house has 6/1 double hung sash windows with metal frame storm windows.

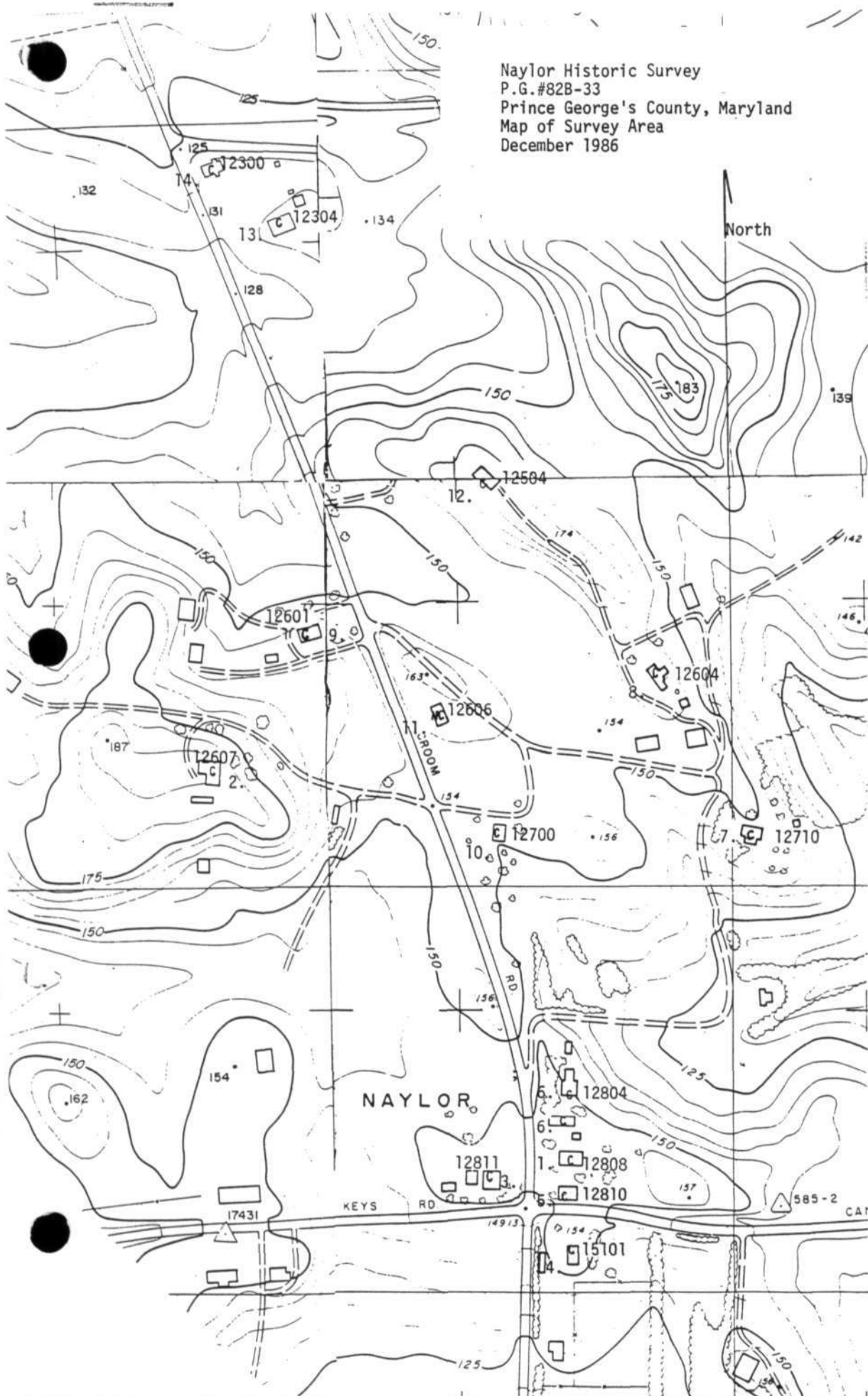
**12601 Croom Road. William E. Duvall Jr. House (Tax Map: 137, Parcel: 23)**

The William E. Duvall House property is a farmstead located west of Croom Road. The farmstead consists of a brick bungalow house built c. 1934, a barn, and other agricultural outbuildings. The 1.5-story building is constructed on a brick foundation and measures two bays by three bays. The side-gabled roof has a massive gable dormer with wood shingle infill. The house has a one bay porch with battered brick piers and elliptical arches. There is one brick internal chimney and there are 6/1 wood double hung sash windows. There is a garage basement entered through the rear (west) of the house. Agricultural outbuildings on the property include a wood frame gable roof barn constructed on a concrete block foundation and a drive through corncrib. There is a wood frame shed in the rear of the house.

**12607 Croom Road. Brookfield House (Tax Map: 137, Parcel: 49)**

The Brookfield House is a 2.5-story L-plan brick building. The building was constructed in two blocks. The original block is a square 1.5-story brick building measuring two bays by three bays with an interior brick chimney. According to the property owner, Mrs. Robert Klimek, this block was built in the late seventeenth century. There is a 2.5-story rectangular addition attached to the north side of this block that was constructed in 1856. Five bays wide, this block has symmetrical fenestration. The central door has a 4-light transom and 3-light sidelights. Windows in the house have jack arches and are 6/6 double hung sash. The wood shingle roof has cornice returns.

Naylor Historic Survey  
P.G.#82B-33  
Prince George's County, Maryland  
Map of Survey Area  
December 1986





PG: 82B-33  
Naylor Historic District  
Robert Duvall House  
Prince George's Co., MD  
DS ROSENSTEIN  
East Elevation



PG: 82 B-3J

Naylor Historic District

Paul's General Store /  
Nottingham Store

Prince Georges Co , MD

D.S. ROTENSTERN

West Elevation





PG: 82B-33

Naylor Historic District  
Paul's General Store /  
Nottingham Store  
Prince Georges Co., MD  
D. S. ROTENSTEIN  
East Elevation



PG: 82B-33

Naylor Historic District  
William E. Orrall House  
Prince George's Co., MD  
D S. Rotenstein  
East Elevation



PG: 82B-33  
Naylor Historic District  
Brookfield House  
Prince George's Co, MD.  
D.S. ROSTENSTEIN  
North Elevation/  
East Elevation



PG: 82 B-33

Naylor Historic District

Anon + Joseph B. Duvall House  
Prince George's Co., MD

D.S. Rotenstein

West Elevation





PG: 82B-33

Naylor Historic District

Brookfield House

Prince George's Co., MD

D.S. Rotenstein

North Elevation

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY  
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #82B-33 Building Date: ca. 1856-1930's  
Building Name: Naylor Historic Survey Area  
Location: Croom Road at Candy Hill Road

Description:

The Village of Naylor is located in rural southeastern Prince George's County, extending along Croom Road for a distance of slightly more than one-half mile, between Nottingham Road on the north and Candy Hill Road on the south. Croom, Nottingham and Candy Hill Roads are rural, scenic roads, winding through rolling fields broken by bands of wooded areas. The village consists of fifteen structures, not including agricultural outbuildings, all but one of which contribute to the historic and architectural character of the area. The styles of the contributing buildings include Gothic Revival, Victorian vernacular, and bungalow. The buildings range in date from the ca. 1856 Brookefield house, Number 2 in this survey, to Numbers 9, 11, 12 and 13 dating to the 1930's. The village is characterized by widely-spaced residential buildings stretching along Croom Road, with associated farm outbuildings in the surrounding fields to the east and west of the road. At the southern boundary of the village the intersection of Candy Hill and Croom Roads creates a focal point for the area. There are buildings on three of the four corners of this intersection; a high concentration of buildings in an otherwise sparsely developed countryside.

Significance

The village of Naylor dates from 1856, the date that Benjamin Duvall acquired 430 acres of the Brookfield estate, which was centered around Croom Road, north of Candy Hill Road. Many of the Duvall children and grandchildren settled in the area when the property was divided among the heirs. A rural village, including two general stores, two car repair shops, a church and church hall and ten dwellings with their associated agricultural outbuildings grew up around the Croom and Candy Hill Roads crossroads. The buildings date primarily from the turn of the century through the 1930s. Most of the inhabitants were Duvall family members or from associated families. The dwellings, commercial structures and church that compose the community are significant for their vernacular architecture.

Acreage:

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. PG-82 B-33

Magi No.

DOE   yes   no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Naylor Historic Survey Area (Brookfield)

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number Croom Road (Maryland Route 382)    not for publication

city, town Naylor    vicinity of    congressional district 4

state MD county Prince George's

## 3. Classification

| Category                                     | Ownership  | Status  | Present Use   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district | <u>  </u> public                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture       |
| <u>  </u> building(s)                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private        | <u>  </u> unoccupied                                | <u>  </u> commercial                                  |
| <u>  </u> structure                          | <u>  </u> both                                     | <u>  </u> work in progress                          | <u>  </u> educational                                 |
| <u>  </u> site                               | <b>Public Acquisition</b>                          | <b>Accessible</b>                                   | <u>  </u> entertainment                               |
| <u>  </u> object                             | <u>  </u> in process                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <u>  </u> government                                  |
|  | <u>  </u> being considered                         | <u>  </u> yes: unrestricted                         | <u>  </u> industrial                                  |
|  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable | <u>  </u> no  | <u>  </u> military                                    |
|  |  |   | <u>  </u> museum                                      |
|  |  |   | <u>  </u> park  |
|  |  |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
|  |  |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious         |
|  |  |   | <u>  </u> scientific                                  |
|  |  |   | <u>  </u> transportation                              |
|  |  |   | <u>  </u> other:                                      |

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple Owners

street & number    telephone no.:   

city, town    state and zip code   

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Court House    liber   

street & number Main Street    folio   

city, town Upper Marlboro    state MD

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date       federal    state    county    local   

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Commission, Rm. 4010/CAB

city, town Upper Marlboro    state MD

## 7. Description

Survey No. <sup>PG</sup> 82 B-33

|  |                                       |   |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Condition</b>                         |                                       | <b>Check one</b>                            | <b>Check one</b>                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent       | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved      date of move _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair            | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed    |   |  |

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Village of Naylor is located in rural southeastern Prince George's County, extending along Croom Road for a distance of slightly more than one-half mile, between Nottingham Road on the north and Candy Hill Road on the south. Croom, Nottingham and Candy Hill Roads are rural, scenic roads, winding through rolling fields broken by bands of wooded areas. The village consists of fifteen structures, not including agricultural outbuildings, all but one of which contribute to the historic and architectural character of the area. The styles of the contributing buildings include Gothic Revival, Victorian vernacular, and bungalow. The buildings range in date from the ca. 1856 Brookefield house, Number 2 in this survey, to Numbers 9, 11, 12 and 13 dating to the 1930's. The village is characterized by widely-spaced residential buildings stretching along Croom Road, with associated farm outbuildings in the surrounding fields to the east and west of the road. At the southern boundary of the village the intersection of Candy Hill and Croom Roads creates a focal point for the area. There are buildings on three of the four corners of this intersection, a high concentration of buildings in an otherwise sparsely developed countryside.

An inventory of the dwellings and commercial structures in Naylor follows. The historic resources included in the County's Historic Sites and Districts Plan are listed first, then the rest of the structures, beginning at the south end of the survey area and moving north.

Village of Naylor  
C = Contributing  
NC = Non-contributing

1. (C) P.G. #82B-13, Brookfield United Methodist Church (1909), 12808 Croom Road, Map 138, Parcel 83.

A Gothic Revival rectangular frame building with a steeply pitched gable roof and two-story rectangular bell tower. The west facade, in the gable end, has a centered, large stained glass window composed of three pointed arch windows surmounted by three diamond shaped lights in a triangular formation. The arrangement has a plain wood surround, forming a large pointed arch design. The upper gable and the bell tower roof are covered with diamond-shaped wood shingles. The rest of the building is covered with horizontal wood siding. The entrance is through the west side of the bell tower. The tower has a dentilled cornice, mansard roof, and an open bellcote surmounted by a pyramidal roof with a pointed finial. The north and south facades of the church are four bays, marked by commemorative stained glass 3/2 windows with triangular heads. Both facades have centered interior brick stove pipe chimneys. The east gable end has a one-and-one-half

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG-82 B-33

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

story steeply pitched gable roof addition of two bays. There are eight gravestones to the east of the church, shaded by large maple trees.

The church derives its name from "Brookfield", the original land patent upon which the church and cemetery are located. The land for the church was deeded in 1886 by William E. and Mary Duvall. The present building has a marble corner stone reading "Brookfield Chapel 1886 Rebuilt 1909." A Methodist circuit riding minister served in Horsehead and Nottingham as early as 1794. The earliest record of Brookfield's congregation is 1877. Church records show that the congregation was drawn from the long-standing Emory Chapel and Nottingham congregations at a time when they both were lacking a meeting place. Brookfield Church is an attractive example of Gothic Revival architecture, and a local landmark. Since its construction in 1909 it has housed a local Methodist congregation.

- /2. (C) P.G. #86A-18, Brookfield House at Naylor (1856, 1968), 12607 Croom Road, Map 137, Parcel 49.

Constructed of brick, two stories with a wood shingled gable roof, an "L" shaped plan, with a one-story gable roof brick wing perpendicular to the main structure, on its south side. The five-bay north (front) facade has a central entrance through a six-panel door flanked by three light sidelights, and surmounted by a four light transom. The bays are marked by 6/6 windows - with flat arch brick lintels and brick sills. The boxed cornice has returns in the gable ends. The west gable end has an exterior corbelled brick chimney with sloped weatherings. The south (rear) facade has the wing, two bays on its south-facing gable end by three bays on its west side. There is a brick chimney on its south facade, a simple boxed cornice, a wood shingle roof and an entrance on its west side. Outbuildings are clustered to the west. All appear to be of recent construction.

The two-part brick and frame structure was altered and modernized in 1968, keeping original flooring and some wood work. The brick wing, possibly dating from the 18th century, was reduced from two to one story. The frame wing, dating from the 1850's, was covered with bricks from the brick wing. The structure may have contained the dwelling of Col. Thomas Brooke dating from 1676. It has been the home of the Duvall family since the 1850's.

- /3. (C) P.G. #86A-26, Naylor House (ca. 1905), 12811 Croom Road, Map 138, Parcel 21.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG-82 B-33

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

A two-story gable roof frame dwelling, rectangular in plan, of three-by-two bays, distinguished by its wood shingle wall covering. The east facade has central entrance through a door with a transom. Windows are 2/2 sash. The three-bay hipped roof screened entrance porch has square wood posts. The south gable end has a shed roof porch with log posts sheltering a side entrance. The structure's corrugated metal roof is decorated with lightening rods and weather vanes on the gable ridge. The west (rear) facade has a one-story lean-to addition with a central rear entrance. The entrance is connected by a narrow platform to a one-story, one-by-three-bay gable roof frame outbuilding. Southwest of the house is a two-by-two-bay, two story board and batten barn.

The Naylor house was built by Bessie Duvall Naylor and her husband James B. Naylor, who ran a store and post office in the dwelling, reached through the south entrance. The attached shed at the rear of the building was a feed store and the local polling place. Because the store was in the Naylor's name, the post office took the name and the village became known as Naylor. It initially had been called Brookfield. Because it served as a store, post office and polling place, the house was probably a social focal point for the village. Its Victorian vernacular details and complex of agricultural outbuildings contribute to the architectural character of the area.

- ✓ 4. (C) 86B-22, Crane House (ca. 1905), 15101 Candy Hill Road, Map 138, Parcel 44.

A gable-roofed two-story frame dwelling, approximately 32 feet square. Entrance is in the third bay of the three-bay north facade. The hip-roof entrance porch has hollow metal, fluted pillars. Windows are 2/2 sash with black louvered shutters. The original siding is covered by white aluminum siding. The building rests on a brick foundation, the roof is asphalt shingle. The three bay east and west gable ends have small rectangular foundation windows. There is a seven bay shed roof addition on the south (rear) facade which rests on a cement foundation.

The house was built in 1905 for R. Kearney Crane. Although altered by the addition of siding, modern porch posts and roof covering, it is significant for its Victorian vernacular architecture.

- ✓ 5. (C) P.G. #82B-13, Brookfield Methodist Church Hall (ca. early 20th century), 12810 Croom Road, Map 138, Parcel 83.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG 82B-33

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

A very plain one-story rectangular building with a standing seam metal gable roof, sided with asbestos shingles, resting on cement piers. The three bay west gable end has central entrance through double, five panel doors. The flanking windows are 6/6 sash with metal awnings. A diamond shaped 4-light window is centered in the upper gable. The north and south facades are four bays, with projecting rafter ends and overhanging eaves.

Built as a hall for the adjoining Brookfield United Methodist Church, the building is significant for its vernacular architecture. It is very plain, of no particular style, but has details commonly used on rural vernacular dwellings in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, including 6/6 sash windows, diamond shaped upper gable window and overhanging eaves with projecting rafter ends.

6. (C) P.G. #82B-32, Burns Wilson House and Shop (ca. 1922), 12804 Croom Road, Map 138, Parcel 41.

A one-story, gable roof 30-by-60-foot board and batten building of rectangular plan. The gable roof is covered with slate shingles. The building rests on a cement slab. The five-bay south facade has three large board and batten doors on metal rollers. The two-bay west gable end has two 2/2 windows. There are overhanging eaves and cornice kicks on the gable ends. The north facade has a one-bay lean-to addition which served as Burns Wilson's office. The east (rear) gable end has a two-by-two-bay board and batten gable roof addition which served as a blacksmith shop.

The house is a one-and-one-half story bungalow, square in plan, three-by-four bays, of poured cement construction. The south (main) facade has entrance in the first and fourth bays. Windows are 2/2 sash with wood surrounds and sills. The four-bay screened entrance porch is incorporated beneath the roof slope of the main block. The square wood porch posts have capital and base molding, and corner boards. A shed roof dormer with a double three-light casement window is centered above the entrance facade.

The house and shop are significant for their vernacular architecture and for their connection with Burns Wilson, a member of the Wilson family of Milltown Landing Road, Prince George's County (see P.G. #87A-25, 26). Wilson built both house and shop. He was skilled in all types of mechanical repairs as well as construction and made his living as a handy man, based in the shop adjacent to his house. The property is still owned and inhabited by members of the Wilson family.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG-82B-33

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 5

7. (C) P.G. #82B-30, Bernard Duvall House (ca. 1910), 12710 Croom Road, Map 138, Parcel 30, 800 feet east of Croom Road.

A two-story-frame dwelling, three-by-two bays, rectangular in plan. Central west entrance surmounted by a five-light transom and a crown molded cornice, flanked by rectangular pilasters. Windows are 2/2 sash with black louvered shutters. House sided with white wood shingles, on a cement foundation. Boxed wood cornice with gable end kicks, corrugated metal roof. A screened first story porch on the north gable end, a new brick exterior chimney on the south gable end. Rear (rear) facade has two bay, two story porch with turned and chamfered posts. A board and batten meat house to the east pre-dates the house, as does a large gable roof, board and batten stable west of the house. A large gable roof tobacco barn west of the house dates to the 1930's.

The house and outbuildings are significant for their Victorian vernacular architecture, and for their association with the Duvall family. The house was built by Joseph Bourne Duvall, who inherited the property from his father, William E. Duvall in 1903. The house is owned and inhabited by Bernard Duvall, grandson of Joseph Bourne Duvall.

8. (C) Duvall Tenant House (ca. late 19th century), 12604 Croom Road, located directly north of P.G. 82B-30, Map 138, Parcel 38.

A two-story gable roof frame dwelling. Asbestos shingles cover its original German siding. The house had a rectangular plan with two rooms at first and second levels, to which a rear "T" wing and a north bay were later added. Entrance is through the first bay of the three bay west facade. Windows are 2/2 sash with wide board surrounds. A three-bay shed roof entrance porch rests on turned and chamfered posts. The building has a boxed wood cornice, a corrugated metal roof. There are two interior corbelled brick chimneys at the roof ridge. The rear wing is two stories, one-by-one bay. There is a board and batten meat house to the south.

The house is significant for its vernacular architecture and for its connection with the Duvall family. It was a tenant house on the part of the 430 Brookfield estate inherited by Maria A. Duvall in 1903 (see Chain of Title, P.G. #86A-18).

9. (C) William E. Duvall, Jr. House, 1930's, 12601 Croom Road, Map 137, Parcel 24.



MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG-82 B-33

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 6

A two-by-three bay, two-story gable roof bungalow of high-gloss brick. The two-bay east (main) facade has a triple 6/1 sash window and entrance in the second bay. The two-bay entrance porch is incorporated beneath the roof of the main block. It has short broad-brick posts. Centered on the facade is a large gable roof dormer with a triple 6/1 sash window, sided with wood shingle and having overhanging eaves with projecting rafter ends. The roof is asphalt shingle. There is a decorative brick water-table encircling the house. The north and south gable ends are irregularly fenestrated. There are overhanging eaves. An exterior chimney on the south gable end. A two-story frame, gable roof barn on a cement block base and having vertical board siding and a standing-seam metal roof is west of the house, as are other agricultural outbuildings.

The house is significant for its bungalow style architecture and for its association with the Duvall family. It was built by William E. Duvall, Jr.

10. (NC) 12700 Croom Road, John Duvall House (ca. 1940's), Map 138, Parcel 39.

Although a Duvall house, this was constructed less than 50 years ago. A rectangular dwelling with a deeply sloping gable roof and a north side wing. In a modified Tudor Cottage style, having no ornamental wall surface treatment.

11. (NC) 12606 Croom Road, (ca. 1970's), Map 138, Parcel 45.

A one-story rectangular brick Rambler set close to the road.

- ✓ 12. (C) <sup>PG-82 B-31</sup> Anona and Joseph B. Duvall, 12504 Croom Road (1933), Map 138, Parcel 70.

A two-story, brick bungalow, three-by-three bays with an ell-shaped plan and hipped roof. West (main) facade has entrance through double French doors in the first and second bays. Doors open to a three-bay flat roof entrance porch with Classical detailing such as a wide frieze surmounted by a projecting cornice, supported by tapering wood pillars. The porch is set on a high base, reached by a flight of brick stairs. The house is covered by white-parged stucco or cement, its hipped roof covered with black asphalt shingle. There is a high parged exterior chimney rising from the north and south facades.

The house is significant for its bungalow architecture, unusual for its classically influenced porch, high chimneys and large size. Its builder, Joseph B. Duvall, was a great grandson of

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG-82 B-33

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 7

Benjamin Duvall, who purchased 430 acres of the Brookfield tract in 1864. The house is presently owned and inhabited by David Duvall, Joseph B. Duvall's son.

13. (C) Robert Duvall House (ca. 1935), 12304 Croom Road, Map 138, Parcel 39.

A two-story, three-by-three bay gable roof bungalow of brick with an exceptionally hard, shiney finish. The asphalt shingle gable roof incorporates the screened entrance porch. A large centered second story dormer is covered with horizontal lapped wood siding and has three 6/1 sash windows. The asphalt shingle roof has overhanging eaves and projecting rafter ends. A gable roof garage of the same brick stands just to the north. The house is significant for its bungalow architecture and as one of the grouping of dwellings, forming the village of Naylor, built by the Duvall family.

14. (C) Paul's General Store (ca. 1932), 12300 Croom Road, Map 138, Parcel 39.

A two-by-three bay, one-story frame structure, covered with white-painted lapped wood siding and having a gable end entrance through a centered entrance door. Double 1/1 sash windows covered with iron bars are to the right of the door. The building rests on a cement block base and has an asphalt shingle roof with overhanging eaves. Wood shingles decorate the upper gable. There is a large Texaco sign and gas pumps in front of the building. A metal gable roof two-by-one bay frame shed just north of the store was a car repair shed.

The building is significant as an example of an early 20th century rural commercial structure and as a social focal point in the village. It served as a general store, gas station and car repair shop during the 1930's-50's. Built by Joseph B. Duvall, it is significant as one of the buildings built by the Duvall family in Naylor.

## 8. Significance

Survey No. PG-82 B-33

| Period  | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below    |   |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric          | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric  | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning     | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499            | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic     | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation           | <input type="checkbox"/> law                    | <input type="checkbox"/> science                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture  | <input type="checkbox"/> economics              | <input type="checkbox"/> literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> sculpture                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> education              | <input type="checkbox"/> military               | <input type="checkbox"/> social/                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799            | <input type="checkbox"/> art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> music                  | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce     | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy             | <input type="checkbox"/> theater                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-     | <input type="checkbox"/> communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government    | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation             |
|   |  | <input type="checkbox"/> invention              |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |
|   |  |   |   | Local History                                       |

Specific dates 1856-1930's

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The village of Naylor dates from 1856, the date that Benjamin Duvall acquired 430 acres of the Brookfield estate, which was centered around Croom Road, north of Candy Hill Road. Many of the Duvall children and grandchildren settled in the area when the property was divided among the heirs. A rural village, including two general stores, two car repair shops, a church and church hall and ten dwellings with their associated agricultural outbuildings grew up around the Croom and Candy Hill Roads crossroads. The buildings date primarily from the turn of the century through the 1930s. Most of the inhabitants were Duvall family members or from associated families. The dwellings, commercial structures and church that compose the community are significant for their vernacular architecture.

The Brookfield tract was patented to Major Thomas Brooke (1632-1676) in 1650. The land grant was bounded by Mattaponi Creek on the north, the Patuxent River on the east, Deep Creek on the south and a stone marked "T.B." on the west. The village of Tee Bee in Prince George's County takes its name from that western boundary marker. Land including the Brookfield house site, (P.G. #86A-18) Number 2 in this survey, was bequeathed to Brooke's son, Colonel Thomas Brooke, in 1676. Colonel Brooke resided somewhere on the property until his death in 1730.<sup>1</sup> The property passed out of Brooke family ownership after the death of Dr. Richard Brooke, grandson of Colonel Thomas Brooke, in 1783.<sup>2</sup> Four hundred and fifty acres of Brookfield including the house site in Naylor were acquired by Benjamin Duvall in 1856.<sup>3</sup>

Benjamin Duvall added a frame wing to the north side of a two-story brick structure on the hilltop overlooking the Croom and Candy Hill Roads crossroads. The brick structure might have been the 17th or 18th century home of the Brooke family. It was altered in 1968 before its history could be documented.<sup>4</sup> Benjamin Duvall deeded Brookfield to his son William E. Duvall, a farmer, in 1865.<sup>5</sup> It was distributed among William E. Duvall's six children in 1903.<sup>6</sup>

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM  
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. PG-82B-33  
Section 8 Page 2

After the 1903 division three dwellings were constructed in the Cross-roads area; the Naylor House and store, (P.G. #86A-26) number 3 in this survey, Crane House, (P.G. #86B-22) number 4; and the Bernard Duvall House, (P.G. #82B-30) number 7. Already in the area at that time were the Duvall tenant house, listed in this survey as #8; and the Brookfield Methodist Church, (P.G. #86B-13) number 1 in this survey. The church's 3 acre lot was deeded by William E. and Mary Duvall in 1886, and a church built soon after that date.<sup>7</sup> The present church is the second on the site, built in 1906. The village acquired the name of Naylor at this time. It had been called Brookfield, but when the Naylor's opened a post office in their general store around 1911, (P.G. #86A-26) number 3, the mailing address was designated as "Naylor" and the use of the name became general.<sup>8</sup>

During the 1920's, 30's and 40's a second wave of building occurred when William E. Duvall's grandchildren obtained smaller amounts of property in the area from their elder family members. These included the Anona and Joseph B. Duvall house, (P.G. #82B-31) number 12; Burns Wilson House and Shop, (P.G. #82B-32) number 6; the William E. Duvall, Jr. house, number 9; the John Duvall house, number 10; the Robert Duvall house, number 13; and Paul's General Store, number 14.

Naylor today is composed of the church and church hall, a small country store and eleven dwellings with their associated agricultural out-buildings. A fourth generation of Duvalls have remained as residents of the area, but they have settled in the houses already constructed there. A new wave of residential construction will occur in the Naylor area in the next decade, but this will be the result of some of the surrounding agricultural area being subdivided and sold for housing construction.

Notes

1 Effie Gwynn Bowie, Across the Years in Prince George's County, Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., Baltimore, 1975, pps. 82-86.

2 Ibid.

3 Land Records of Prince George's County, Equity Court, George M. Caroll vs. Thomas S. Alexander, 27 November 1856.

4 "Brookefield Restored," article by John B. and Betty H. Duvall, available at Prince George's County Historic Preservation Offices, P.G. #86A-48 file.

5 Land Records, FS #2:371.

6 Ibid. 14:285.

7 Land Records, JWB 1:304; and Brookfield United Methodist Homecoming, October 30, 1982, by Sandra Cross.

8 Interview with David Duvall, March 1986.



## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG 82 B-33

See Notes, #8

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name Lower Marlboro A

Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|
|-------|------|--------|------|

| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|
|-------|------|--------|------|

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marina King, Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Commission

date December 1986

street & number 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive

telephone 952-3520

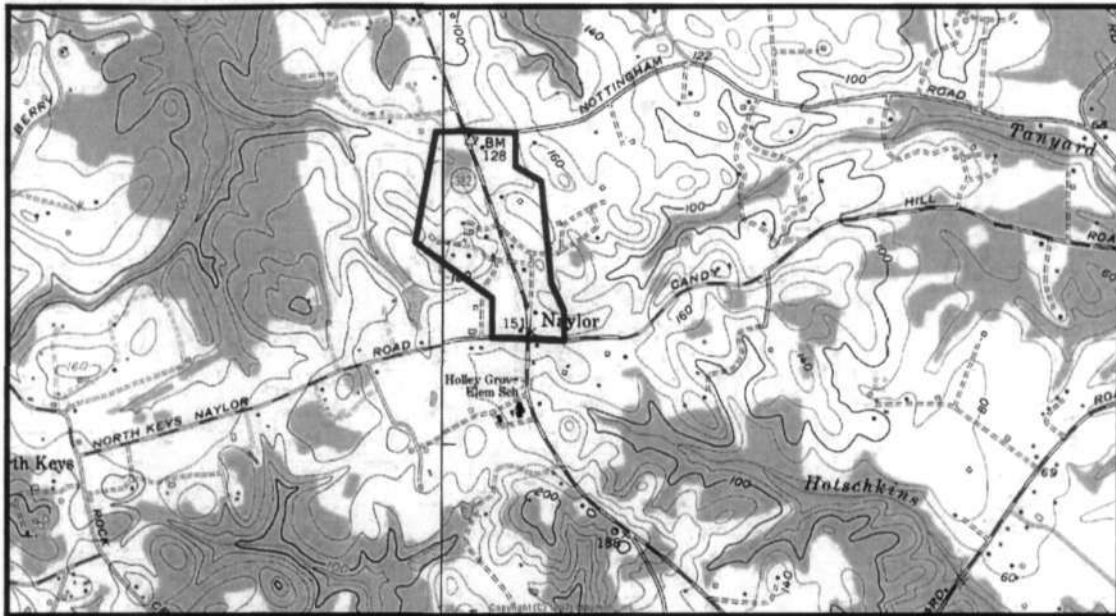
city or town Upper Marlboro

state MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438



**Naylor** PG: 82B-33; 86A-000  
Prince George's County, MD  
Lower Marlboro USGS Topographic Map, 1953, Revised 1979  
EHT Tracerics, Inc., 2008



Naylor Historic Survey  
P.G.#82B-33  
Prince George's County, Maryland  
Map of Survey Area  
December 1986

